

MILTON BIBLE NOT GENUINE?

EXPERT WHO PAID \$1,225 FOR IT
SAYS SIGNATURES ARE FORGED.Carvalho Agrees With Him—Fifteen of
Paper of a Kind Not Discovered at the
Date of the Signatures—Volume Came
to Light Seven Years Ago in London.Bibliophiles, bookworms and all other
followers of the sainted Caxton will pause
in their ruminating of the leaves of litera-
ture to harken to the words of Alfred J.
Barton, expert on ancient books, who says
that the Milton Bible, containing what was
thought to be one of the nine genuine auto-
graphs of the great Puritan poet extant,
is spurious and the autograph a forgery.The old Bible with the magic letters,
"John Milton, Feb. 24, 1654," in yellowed
ink on the binding inside of the cover first
came to light in the possession of Alexander
Howell of London about seven years ago
and was pronounced genuine by Dr. W.
Aldis Wright, vice-master of Trinity College,
Cambridge, and editor of the Cambridge
Shakespeare, by the expert of the London
Athenaeum and by other English scholars.The Bible was put up at auction a few
days ago at the book sale conducted by the
Anderson Auction Company in this city.
The auctioneers acted as the agents for
William H. Buckler of Baltimore, secretary
of the American Legation at Madrid.
Mr. Barton, acting as agent for George H.
Richmond, dealer in old books and auto-
graphs at Thirty-fourth street and Fifth
avenue, bought in the book at \$1,225 under
the stipulation that if investigation into its
authenticity should not satisfy him it could
be returned.With the book went its guarantee and
the names of its sponsors to authenticity.
A letter in the original script of Dr. Wright
attested to the genuineness of the Bible
without reserve. "It is something to have
seen a Bible," read Dr. Wright's letter,
"which has in all probability been in Mil-
ton's hands." The London Athenaeum of
February 9, 1901, had said: "There can be
no possible doubt as to the genuineness of
this, the ninth autograph of John Milton."
A clipping embodying this dictum went
with the Bible also.Mr. Barton, who prides himself on being
the Sherlock Holmes of bibliophily, set
himself at once to go over the character
of the Milton Bible with a magnifying
glass and plenty of scepticism.Many autographs were scrawled over the
flyleaves and on the margins of the ancient
Bible. Besides the Milton autograph on
the inside binding of the cover there was
one reading "Elizabeth Milton" just
above the illuminated frontispiece to the
New Testament and on the two back fly-
leaves appeared the names "Elizabeth
Minshull," written twice in cursive.
That differed in some particulars, and "Wil-
iam Minshull." On one of the flyleaves in
the back of the book appeared also the
name "W. Mathews," with the date 1725.There were other names of an ancient
Mathews family scattered through the
book, and in one place a partial record
of the deaths and births of many Mathews,
but as Mr. Barton explained yesterday,
it was the telltale "W. Mathews, 1725,"
that first aroused his suspicions as to the
genuineness of the Milton Bible.The body of the Bible and the first blank
leaves on either side of the first and last
page are all of very old fashioned hand
laid paper. Mr. Barton held the paper
up to the light so that his listeners could
see the marks of the wire gauze upon which
the pulp had been laid down by hand and
pressed. But the flyleaves in front and
back and the inside linings of the covers
were made of woven paper.This woven paper was first invented
in 1569, explained the searcher into the
blue blood of real rarities. If that was
the case how could it have been that "W.
Mathews" indited his name twenty-five
years before the new processed paper was
discovered?After discovering this discrepancy the
bibliophile detective traced to the signa-
ture of Elizabeth Milton, Milton's third
wife, whose maiden name was the same
"Elizabeth Minshull" that appeared twice
on the back flyleaves. Studying the lettering
with his glass, Mr. Barton discovered that
it had been traced twice with inks that
varied slightly in color. By looking closely
through the glass a darker backtrace run-
ning through all of the letters in the name
could be discerned.Mr. Barton took the Bible down to the
office of David N. Carvalho, the handwriting
expert, at 265 Broadway, and had him ex-
amine the Elizabeth signatures and others
on the flyleaves of the book. The expert
gave it as his opinion that all of the auto-
graphs scattered about on the woven paper
flyleaves were forgeries. It was more than
a coincidence, he pointed out, that most
of the family names appearing began with
an M and that most of the surname in-
itials were T or J. There was great simi-
larity between the manner of making the
M's in the "Mathews" and "Minshull" and
the M in the autograph of Milton. The
J's appearing before some of the autographs
bore a striking likeness to the J before
Milton. The same flourish appeared in
both. The handwriting expert said that
it looked as if the man who forged Milton's
name had practiced on the flyleaves of the
Bible, using in part the name of the poet's
third wife and some of her family to give
the relic vraisemblance.Mr. Carvalho told the bibliophile detective
that if he could make acid tests he could
soon discover whether or not the name of
Elizabeth Milton had been written once
and then traced over again with another
ink. But since the book had been bought
conditionally Mr. Barton could not afford
to have tests made which would alter in
any way its present condition."Where this book forger slipped up,"
Mr. Barton explained yesterday, "was in
this manifest fact: When he bought the
book it was undoubtedly a one-time
possession of a family of the name of
Mathews and I have no doubt that it was
printed by the Deputies of Christopher
Barker, 1656, as the title page reads. But
the book was probably the great disaster
and he had it rebaked. It is evident
that a new back was put on and I should
judge that it was done some time between1850 and 1860. The book could not have
been rebaked without disturbing the
paper binding within the cover."When the new end papers were put in
the former put on the slip of paper bearing
the Milton autograph. The binding was
still damp and the little nails on the out-
side cover came in contact with the new
papers and made rust marks. One of the
rust marks is right in the middle of the
alleged Milton autograph. Were this auto-
graph genuine there could not have been
the rust imprints of the nails showing
through it since the book was printed in
1658."All those who have previously declared
the Milton Bible genuine have admitted
that the signature of Milton was not written
on the paper backing proper, but that it
was upon a small fragment of paper which
had probably been torn from one of his
manuscripts and pasted in the Bible. Mr.
Barton showed yesterday where the one
who had done this had diligently pared
the edges of the paper down flush with the
binding, but had made the false step of going
over with cannot see the final stroke of the "n"
where it ran off into the bevelled edge of
the scrap of paper."It is not only a forgery and a fraud,"
was Mr. Barton's final dictum, "but a very
clumsy forgery. I am surprised that
scholars and experts have so long been
deceived by it."Robert Dodd of the publishing firm of
Dodd, Mead & Co. was once the possessor
of the book that Mr. Barton now says is not
a genuine Milton relic. He bought it from
Sotheby in London in 1901 for \$225. Mr.
Dodd sold the book in good faith to Mr.
Buckler, the secretary of the American
Legation in Madrid, and he in turn, believing
it genuine, offered it for sale through the
Anderson Auction Company in this city.If Mr. Barton's contentions are sustained
by other experts the book which was bought
for \$1,225 and sold for \$200, although it is
without doubt a genuine "Breeches Bible,"

FORAKER REQUESTS PRIMARIES.

Wants Voters to Decide Who Shall Be
In Voted for Presidential Nomination.WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Foraker's
promise of last spring that he would ask
the Republican State central committee
of Ohio to provide that delegates to the
next State convention should be elected
by primaries was made good to-day when
he sent a letter to Walter F. Brown, chair-
man of the committee, containing a request
that to effect. If the committee adopts
Mr. Foraker's suggestion the contest for
the Presidential endorsement by the Ohio
convention will be fought out in the pri-
maries. The battle will be between the
adherents of Senator Foraker and Secre-
tary Taft, and on the result important
developments in the history of the United
States will depend. Senator Foraker's
letter to Chairman Brown follows:DEAR SIR: In accordance with announce-
ments heretofore made I respectfully re-
quest that the Republican State central
committee call in its call for the next Re-
publican State convention explicitly pro-
vide that all delegates to that convention
shall be directly chosen at duly authorized
primary elections, held in accordance with
the statutes of the State applicable thereto.Trusting you may bring this matter before
the committee at the proper time and that
you will take favorable action on this request,
I remain, very truly yours, etc.,
J. B. FORAKER.A ROOSEVELT BALE.
It Travels From Tennessee to Lancashire
to Be Sold for Charity.President Roosevelt when he was in
Memphis on October 1 pressed the button
that started the press that turned out
the first bale of cotton of the Merchants
and Farmers Cotton Company of Memphis.
The bale was labelled "President Roosevelt"
and has now gone all the way by water
from Memphis to Manchester, England,
a feat which to most bale ever accom-
plished.It is a gift to the directors of the Man-
chester Royal Exchange. The representa-
tives of the Merchants and Farmers
Cotton Company here got word yesterday
that the bale had been posted for sale,
the proceeds to go to the Manchester In-
firmary. There had been a number of
bids for it, the message said.RESCUES OLGA SJOSTEDT.
Constable Gets Girl Said to Have Been Held
Captive by North Carolinian.ASBURY PARK, N. J., Dec. 9.—Constable
Thomas Broderick of Asbury Park, N. J.,
has rescued a young woman, Olga Sjoestedt,
from the clutches of a North Carolinian.
It is not known how he rescued the
young woman from T. E. Bender, who, as
she wrote to friends in Asbury Park, had
locked her in a room in his log cabin.
The telegram from Broderick telling of
his departure from Halifax with Miss
Sjoestedt contradicted a previous message
received this morning by Chief of Police
William W. Smith and signed by J. H. Har-
vey to the effect that he had been un-
der the impression that she was a fugi-
tive and had found that she was all
right and had not been detained by Bender.
Broderick is expected to arrive in Asbury
Park with his charge to-morrow.S. C. GUGGENHEIMER HURT.
Cotton Goods Broker Run Down by Car
and Likely to Die.Solomon Clarence Guggenheimer, 50
years old, a cotton goods broker, president
of S. Guggenheimer, Rosenberg & Co. of
139 Fifth avenue, who lived at the Hotel
Netherland, was knocked down by a
westbound crosstown car at Fifty-ninth
street and Seventh avenue shortly before
midnight last night. He was taken to
Roosevelt Hospital, suffering from a frac-
tured skull and a broken shoulder. Little
hope is expressed for his recovery.Mr. Guggenheimer alighted from an east-
bound Fifty-ninth street car at the Seventh
avenue and was walking toward Central
Park when hit by the car coming in the op-
posite direction before Motorcar Philip Thei-
man could bring it to a stop. He was iden-
tified by cards bearing his name and the
initials "S. C. G." on his underwear."Mr. Guggenheimer was 50 years old and a
bachelor. He was cousin of the late
dolph Guggenheimer and Charles S. Guggen-
heimer of 11 East Seventy-seventh street.

Plan to License Janitors.

Steps were taken yesterday by the Jani-
tors Society of the East Side to agitate
for a law to license janitors. There are
on an average thirty janitors to the block
on the East Side and it is proposed that
the janitors be organized by blocks, each
block to have a captain. Their idea is to
make every janitor pass an examination
before a special board, one of the requirements
to be a fair knowledge of the sanitary
laws.The Chinaman (red or white wine) is unexcelled
for purity and quality.—Ad.BAKER'S Restaurant, Park Row Bldg., For
ladies' dinners. Lunches and Dinner. Music
—Ad.

FANTS DEFENDING ROOSEVELT

FRANK R. KELLOGG COLLAPSES
AT MINNESOTA DINNER.Is Carried Out, but Recovers From Attack
That Was Only Temporary—His Recent
"Specialist Expansion" Theory of the
Panic Fails to Prove Applause.Frank R. Kellogg, the Deputy United States
Attorney-General representing the Govern-
ment in the suit to dissolve the Standard Oil
Company, fainted in the midst of a defence
of the Roosevelt Administration at the Waldorf-
Astoria last night and had to be carried
out of the room by four of the guests. He
received immediate attention from the
hotel physician and a quarter of an hour
afterward had recovered sufficiently to ex-
plain that his fainting was only a fit of
giddiness induced by acute indigestion.
The trouble, he said, was of a temporary
nature and not at all serious.Mr. Kellogg's defence of the President
was received in absolute silence."In this country," he said, "there is a
certain little district or province called Wall
Street—why, I don't know, for the wall
has never been an insurmountable bar-
rier to the lamb that wished to vault it.
Illustrating the attitude which the denizens
of this little district have taken toward
the late panic and its causes, I am moved
to tell the story of the argument of a Wall
Street man and a language reformer
over the words 'catastrophe' and 'calamity.'"
The reformer insisted that they
were synonymous and wanted to out one
or the other out of the language. The
Wall Street man couldn't see it and offered
this illustration by way of rebuttal:"Suppose the President of the United
States stood on a cliff and fell over; that's
a catastrophe. Suppose somebody rescued
him; that's a calamity.""And that's the Wall Street view of Roose-
velt and of the genesis of the recent panic.
But I want to say that this country is
prosperous."Here Mr. Kellogg became pale and
away upon his feet, but continued speak-
ing, although his sentences rambled.
"The indications," he continued, "are
that it is not the fault of any policies of
this Administration that we are not prosper-
ous to-day. The cause of this panic is
not in the laws. We have in the last
twenty years expanded beyond our dream
or expectations. In the growth of the
West it has resulted that we have come to
believe that there is no end to our expan-
sion.""When we come to the sober second
thought, when we stop and remember
that securities worth a few years ago but
\$100 have grown to \$200 or \$300, we realize
that it is not laws but speculative ex-
pansion beyond what had been dreamed
of was the cause of the stop in the
progress of settling down to a reasonable
and sound basis."At the conclusion of this sentence Mr.
Kellogg paused a full moment, then con-
tinued, though obviously with an effort:
"In the administration of Roosevelt we
have had some things to criticize."Finding himself unable to go on, Mr.
Kellogg said:Pardon me, gentlemen, I am not very
well. I wasn't feeling well when I came
here, and sat down. He slid out of his
seat and would have struck the floor had
he not been caught by friends, two of whom
were Timothy Byrnes, vice-president of
the New Haven road, and A. B. Stickney,
president of the Great Western.After Mr. Kellogg's departure President
Stickney gave his ideas on the panic. He
had a good deal to say about "cumulative
worded editorials" against the Adminis-
tration which he thought had been dis-
seminating a subconscious feeling of unrest
among the country bankers. His illustration
of this feeling of uneasiness he told of
one little country banker in Minnesota
who never needed more than \$2,000 or
\$3,000 currency to do business with, but
who got more and more panicky till he
had drawn down his balances to the extent
of \$22,000. This he kept in a little tin box
of a safe "with a dog and a man to watch
it, sir, and now I'm safe!""This sort of panic," concluded President
Stickney, "won't be remedied by issuing
emergency currency. It will only be re-
duced by a form of banking that will prevent
currency from becoming clogged when at
the extremities of the circulating system."This was received with great applause.
Vice-President Byrnes of the New Haven
road said: "My business is now on the de-
fensive. Once it used to be respectable to
be in the railroad business, but not now.
In the midst of all this anti-corporation
furore, however, the sanity of the people in
the Northwest stands unquestioned.""No one is in danger of confiscation by
legislation there. A frank, manly statement
from any railroad president will always
secure protection and justice, at least
in Minnesota. And so far as our own
little corner of the country goes I must say
that there is no disposition on the part of
the local Legislatures to be unfair to the
railroad companies. [Some one: "You
mean the railroad company." [Great
laughter.]"Well," went on Mr. Byrnes lightly,
"nobody seems to make any objections at
that." Mr. Byrnes thought that the great
danger to railroading to-day arises from
the tendency of the railroads to look on
his business as a private enterprise exclu-
sively.SETTLE GIBBS' WILL CONTENT.
Trial Continued With Understanding That
Litigants May Agree.NEWPORT, Dec. 9.—The contest over the
will of Emily O. Gibbs, who left \$1,000,000
to Barnard College and nothing to her
relatives, will probably be settled.
The trial, which dragged through last
week, and was to have gone on to-day,
was continued this morning till to-morrow.
It was said in court that a settlement was
contemplated. The contestant of the will
was Mrs. Margaret O. Post of New York.
The sister of Miss Gibbs, from whom she
had inherited many years.Mrs. Post, in her contest, charged that
her sister was of unsound mind and that
she was unduly influenced in favor of Bar-
nard College. The terms of the settle-
ment as proposed are not known, but it is
said Barnard will receive about \$500,000.BARNARD'S Restaurant, Park Row Bldg., For
ladies' dinners. Lunches and Dinner. Music
—Ad.

A CANORRA TO HELP CARUSO.

Relatives in Sicily Offer to Come Over and
Be a Bodyguard.Signor Caruso came down yesterday
to the Metropolitan Opera House with a
letter from Sicily offering to bring to his
aid in New York an entire Black Hand
band to protect him from the machinations
of his enemies in this country. The writer
was an uncle who lives near Palermo.His offer to import a specially organized
canorra, which should consist chiefly
of the relatives of the singer, was the result
of an advertisement that appeared last sum-
mer in an Italian newspaper published in
New York. This was written in the form
of an announcement that the tenor was
determined to leave the Metropolitan Opera
House as he was powerless to resist the
efforts of the clique working against him
there.As an evidence of his malevolence it re-
cited that Signor Caruso, being suddenly
faint in his dressing room at the Metro-
politan, had called for a popular Italian
remedy which he was accustomed to take.
Instead of this he received another medicine
which made him so much worse that he
could scarcely get through the performance.
The article ended by saying that Signor
Caruso as well as everybody with the price
could get the medicine he desired at a cer-
tain Italian drug store.The newspaper lifted back to Italy
and came under the eye of one of the very
large number of the singer's relatives.
They don't print advertisements of that
kind in Sicily but they do understand their
what a clique is. So the uncle called a
meeting of all the members of the family re-
siding in the hills of Sicily. They decided
unanimously to come over and fight for the
tenor whenever it was necessary.The letter which Signor Caruso was show-
ing to his friends yesterday contained a
promise to bring over as many of the Sicilian
relatives as the tenor thought would be
necessary to protect him against his enemies.
They are prepared to start as soon as the
word arrives. Signor Caruso says he does
not need them just yet.NO DAMAGES FROM SCANNELL.
Jury Brings in a Verdict Against Woman
Who Sued Him.NEWBURGH, Dec. 9.—Before an audience
that crowded the court room this morning
the attorneys summed up the famous kissing
case of Mrs. Laura White against John J.
Scannell, former Fire Commissioner of
New York city, which was tried in the
Supreme Court last week before Justice
Tompkins. Henry Kohl, the Newburgh
lawyer, summed up for the defendant, and
Judge A. H. P. Seeger for the plaintiff. Mr.
Kohl took an hour and Judge Seeger con-
siderable more time than that.After the summing up Justice Tompkins
briefly charged the jury, giving them a
legal definition of an assault. He said that
placing the hands on a person, whether she
was in her house or another's, constituted
an assault as much as if she had been more
forcibly attacked. The difference was
in the degree. One was more gross than
the other, and each was assault and bat-
tery. If any assault was committed the
plaintiff was entitled to damages, whether
physical injury was inflicted or not.The first question to be decided was
whether or not the defendant placed his
hands on the woman. The Court reviewed
the testimony and pointed out the diver-
gence in the testimony of the witnesses for
the plaintiff and the defense. Both stories
could not be true and it was for the jury
to consider the circumstances, the proba-
bility of the different stories. Unless the
jury was satisfied that an assault was com-
mitted the plaintiff was not entitled to re-
covery.After being out about an hour the jury
came in with a verdict of no cause of action.
KROONLAND BREAKS ONE SHAFT.
Twin Screw Boat Put Back to Liverpool
—Majestic Will Bring Passengers.The twin screw steamer Kroonland of the
Red Star Line, American built and
flying the Stars and Stripes, ran into heavy
weather on Sunday when she was a
day out from Antwerp, bound for this
port. The ship was damaged and broke
one of her propeller shafts and her
commander, Capt. Dordt, decided to
put back to Southampton. He com-
municated by wireless with the North
German Lloyd steamship Kronprinz Wil-
helm, which arrived at Plymouth yester-
day, and she told the world ashore of the
 mishap. The Kroonland wireless said that
she had found the shaft broken on Satur-
day when she was about 450 miles from
Antwerp.According to the local agents of the line
the Kroonland carries forty-five first cabin,
225 second cabin and 650 steerage passengers.
They will be transferred to the White Star
liner Majestic, which sails to-morrow from
Liverpool for this port, and the Kroonland
will be fitted with a new propeller shaft
before proceeding. The shaft that was
broken was borrowed from the steamship
Finland to replace a defective shaft that
helped the Kroonland across on her last
trip from New York but was found to be
no good when she got into Antwerp.The Kroonland's commander is one of
the cleverest of deep sea navigators. He
has a beautiful of medals received for
gallant rescues and he was recently de-
corated by King Oscar for saving a crew
of Scandinavian castaways.BIG STEAMER ON THE ROCKS.
Yarmouth, Heavily Laden, Strikes in a
Fog at Black Point, N. B.ST. JOHNS, N. B., Dec. 9.—The steamship
Yarmouth of the Dominion Atlantic Railway
Company ran upon the rocks at Black Point
at 5:30 this afternoon during a thick fog.
The vessel was making her regular trip
from Digby, N. S., across the Bay of
Fundy to this port. She had forty pas-
sengers and a heavy cargo on board.The mate of the Yarmouth reached this
city to-night and a tug was sent to take
of the passengers. The Yarmouth is hanging
on the rocks by her bow, but it is thought
that she can be floated to-morrow.

The steamer is 220 feet long.

Mrs. Rene La Montagne Hurt in Auto
Smash.PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—A motor car con-
taining Mrs. Rene La Montagne, wife of the
New York horseman and polo player, and
Mrs. H. Roberts Parrish of Ardmore, was
wrecked in a collision with a trolley car
here to-day. The occupants were thrown
out and escaped with a few slight injuries.IMPORTANT FOOD-MILK.
The most important article of food is milk; the
most important question about the milk supply.
Reliability must be back of your milk supply.
Perfect scientific methods used by Borden's house
surgery in their milk and cream, unexcelled
condensed milk and Peoria's buttermilk. Borden's
milk is from country dairies, sealed and se-
cured in sterilized glass bottles.—Ad.DEFECTIVE FARM SANGERS.
Made of the tender meat of little pigs and choice
spices. You have never tasted perfect sausage un-
less you have tried them. Beware of imitations.
—Ad.

EVANS IN PERSONAL COMMAND

ADMIRAL TAKES HIS QUARTERS
ON THE CONNECTICUT.Great Activity in Hampton Roads Follows
the Arrival of All But Two Vessels of
the Pacific Fleet—The Kentucky and
the Minnesota Expected Tomorrow.NORFOLK, Dec. 9.—Rear Admiral Robley
D. Evans, commander of the Pacific fleet,
arrived at Hampton Roads from Washington
to-day. He immediately boarded the Con-
necticut, assumed personal command of
the fleet and began the direction of the
work of getting the ships off on December 18.The presence of the Admiral and the
arrival of five battleships since Saturday
added much to the activity about the roads.The battleship Maine arrived from Phila-
delphia to-day, leaving only two battleships,
the Kentucky and Minnesota, to come.
Both of these ships are expected to-morrow.The supply ships Glacier and Culgoa
and the repair ship Panther, belonging to
the auxiliary division of the fleet, have also
arrived, as has the collier Brutus from
Baltimore.A fleet of towboats and barges with am-
munition, coal and stores for the ships,
and the steam launches constantly passing
between the ships and the wharf at Old
Point Comfort kept the waters of Hampton
Roads in a stir.Barge after barge was towed to the ships
from the magazine, storehouses and coal
piers and great piles of stuff was taken out
to them from the Old Point wharf.Officers of the fleet hope to practically
complete the preparations for sailing
early on Saturday so that officers and
men may have a rest before the Presi-
dential sends the sailing orders early Monday.The Arctura, Lieutenant-Commander A.
U. Grant, supply and repair ship of the
second torpedo flotilla, which left Hampton
Roads for the Pacific on December 2, left
the Norfolk Navy Yard for the coal pier
this afternoon and will go to sea to-morrow,
overhauling the flotilla at Trinidad.It is unofficially announced that the
flagship Connecticut, which has just made
a test of the steaming qualities of briquette
fuel composed of 93 per cent. coal and
7 per cent. gas tar, made at the Government
briquette plant at the Jamestown ex-
position, developed highly satisfactory
results. While comparative figures cannot
be obtained it is said that more steam has
developed from a ton of briquette than a
ton of coal, and that much less smoke
comes from briquette than from coal.A little more experience on the part of the
firemen in handling the briquettes, it is
said, will produce even more satisfactory
results. The Connecticut tested 150 tons
of the briquettes in comparison with coal.
The burn of the torpedo boat destroyer
Shubrick, which was steamed off through
a collision with the steamer Maryland of
Old Point several weeks ago, has been re-
paired and the boat will receive a new
forward and about fifteen feet of the
little vessel was taken off.Mrs. Evans accompanied the Admiral to
Old Point to-day and will be at the Cham-
berlain Hotel until the fleet sails. But
other naval officers also arrived, as did
many others, to see the fleet off.The battleship Minnesota left the Brook-
lyn navy yard yesterday morning to join
the Pacific fleet at Hampton Roads. She
is in command of the fleet, and will
on the coming cruise she will be the flag-
ship of Rear Admiral Thomas of the third
division of the Atlantic fleet.Only two small vessels which are to join
the Pacific fleet are now at the Brooklyn
yard. These are the store ship Culgoa
and the repair ship Panther, which will
start to-morrow for Hampton Roads.It was reported at the yard that three
young officers of the Peruvian navy would
accompany the Pacific fleet, one of the
Maine, one on the Hopkins and one on the
Stewart.TORPEDO BOAT FLOTILLA SAFE.
Its Arrival at San Juan on Schedule Time
Reported by Cable.WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The officials of the
bureau of navigation of the Navy Depart-
ment lost track for several hours to-day
of the flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers
which left Hampton Roads last Monday
and was due to arrive at San Juan, Porto
Rico, Sunday, on their cruise to the Pacific
Coast. The flotilla arrived at San Juan
on schedule time and Lieut. Hutch I. Cone,
who is in command of the flotilla, sent
despatch to the Department announcing
its arrival.After it reached the Department this
despatch went astray in one of the
many bureaus of the Department and
officials of the bureau of navigation began
to wonder whether the flotilla had been
caught in the gale which swept along the
Atlantic coast last week. Finally the de-
spatch was sent to San Juan asking for in-
formation about the whereabouts of the
flotilla. In reply the arrival of the flotilla
was confirmed and in the meantime the first
despatch was found and forwarded to the
proper bureau. The destroyers will remain
at San Juan until December 12, when they
will sail for Trinidad.CONSUL MITCHELL SUSTAINED.
State Department Approves His Action in
Ordering the Arrest of H. Demille.WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The State Depart-
ment has decided to take no official notice
of the charges brought against Mason
Mitchell, the American Consul at Chung-
king, China, by H. Demille, who alleged
that he had been arrested and taken before
the United States extrajudicial court
at Shanghai on orders from Mr. Mitchell.The Department has received a complete
report of the case and approves Mr. Mit-
chell's action.Demille, who is a naturalized American
of French descent, went into the interior
of Tibet against the warnings of the Ameri-
can Consul and shot a native. He was
seized by the enraged natives and would
probably have been killed. Mr. Mitchell
ordered his arrest and removal before the
United States court at Shanghai, where
he was acquitted. The Department re-
gards Consul Mitchell's course in the cir-
cumstances as proper in every respect,
and his prompt action is believed to have
saved Demille's life.New Brunswick and Quebec lumbermen
are equally opposed to the suggestion.GAMBLECK TO PRESIDENT BY MISTAKE.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A red gambock
in a lattice covered box was brought into
the White House office building this morn-
ing and this gave rise to an entirely unau-
thorized report. Subsequently it was ex-
plained that the cock belonged to one of
the colored employees of the White House
offices and the box and fowl were carried
away.HALL'S RESTAURANT, 14-16 Park Place.
Special Assorted Cakes, \$4.50, \$2.50, \$1.50.
B. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 124 Fulton St., New York

REVOLT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

300 Natives Wreck Diamond Mine Plant
—Situation Serious.Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Dec. 9.—While the trouble in
Natal seems to be becoming better owing
to Chief Dinisulu's reported willingness to
surrender, an unexpected outbreak has oc-
curred in the Orange River Colony.